

A COPY  
OF THE  
RESOLUTOIN  
OF THE  
States Provincial  
OF  
FREEZLAND.

Relating to the LEVYES under Debate in the  
*States General*, Fryday the  $\frac{15}{25}$ . Feb. 1684.

THE States of *Freezeland* having seen and examined two  
Messages from *H. H. M.* dated *February* 1684. tending  
to the end that *H. E. M.* with the first, would bring in  
their Consent for Levying 16000 Men, upon which,  
this Government, upon a serious Consideration, and full Agreement  
of all parties, concluded to bring in their Advice, That *H. E. M.*  
cannot understand of what Necessity or Advantage it will be to agree  
to the said Leveys; but that it ought to be rather apprehended and  
lookt upon, as that which will tend to a ruining destructive War: To  
carry on which, this Province do look upon themselves unable to  
bear their part, by reason of their being so much in Arrear already;  
As also by reason of the Low Prices of their Corn, Fat Cattle, and their  
Estates; as also other Inconveniences that attend them; but especial-  
ly, considering that the States are destitute of all *Alleys*, from whence  
they may certainly expect any assistance; and therefore it must be  
lookt upon as a Matter of so much the more Danger; for that in the  
former War they received several assistances from others, and yet ob-  
tained no Remarkable advantages against *France*: Besides which, it  
ought to be considered, That the Forces which are to be raised, will  
not be so easie to be attained, but if raised not of sufficient strength,  
to obtain a better Peace from the K. of *France*, then he himself hath  
offered.

offered. As also it is considered and apprehended, and not without great reason, the unexpressable Disasters which may befall this Province in particular, from the *French Confederates*, as being deprived of all the Forces of this City for their defence, which will be little enough to oppose the *French Force* in the *Netherlands*, where the *Spaniards* shew so little Zeal in their Conduct, and do hardly put any Order in execution with earnestness, except such as may serve to engage this State in a War, and have hardly one share of those Troops ready which they ought to have, before this State was obliged to send them any assistance; much less to think of a Rupture for their sakes, it being Notorious, That none of those *Alternatives* are so considerable as to equalize the greatness of the Danger to which this State must not only expose themselves, but all the *Spanish Netherlands*, by a War; and not only *England* but the Emperour, have already declared their dissatisfaction, as also very unacceptable to this State, That His *Catholick Majesty* shou'd publish a Declaration of War, without acquainting His *Alleys* therewith.

The King of *England* hath also already declared, That it were better to accept of those *Alternatives*, as so suddenly to engage in so destructive a VVar: Adding withal, That he is not obliged in such Case to assist either Us or *Spain*. For all which reasons, VVe think it best to desist from those *Leveys*, and to let the *Spaniards* see by that, that this State cannot think it good, That for preservation of a little, for which they take so little care of the whole, to expose themselves to such eminent Dangers; and therefore they do give their Advice, That they be earnestly pressed to accept of one of the *Alternatives*, and that such Methods be used with all speed; with Conferences and Treatys, as may tend to the securing of this State in a desired Peace, and that the *Barreir* may remain without danger. The States of this Province do apprehend, That if a Peace cannot be obtained, that then a Truce for 20 years is more to be desired, then a VVar in the *Spanish Netherlands*; especially considering, that in process of time, the Emperour may be freed from his *Turkish* VVar, and the K. of *England* from his National Troubles, and so in a better Capacity to secure the Peace. Thus concluded in our Stadt-House.

F I N I S.